ONE CENT in Washington and Subur

WEATHER-PARTLY CLOUDY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1918.

# GERMANS START NEW DRIVE-HELD

# LARGEST U.S. CASUALTY LIST REPORTED AMERICAN VESSEL SUNK OFF MARYLAND

### PINAR DEL RIO HURLEY AVERS HUN U-BOAT VICTIM

Maryland Coast Morning of June 8.

OF 2,504 TONNAGE; TOTAL LOST, 40,000

Total Destroyed Here Now 18, 8 Steamers and 10 Other Ships.

REPORT FROM ITALY SAYS 7 SUBS IN THESE WATER

Navy, Discrediting Rumor, Believe Submersibles Have Sought Base, or Mother Craft Supplies Them.

London, June 9 .- Patrick Devitts, Genoa corespondent of the Express, learns from Hamburg advices that seven U-boats, three of the latest and largest type, and the other four of a smaller size, are operating in American waters.

American steamer Pinal Del June 8 during the morning. announced last night by the Department. She was of 2,-

s off the Maryland Coast.

Believe Passengers Safe.

This makes eighteen vessels sunk by German U-boat raiders off the rman U-boat raiders off the Coast, including eight steam-ten ships of other types, ichooners. The steamers were olina, sunk by gunfire, with a loss of forty-five; the Wintorpedoed and all aboard planted by Germans, all saved; bombed, all saved; Eddsvold, torall saved; Violet Eddsvold, torall s all saved; and the Pinar del Rio,

eighteen possibly lost.

The Other Vessels.

The other vessels were the Sam-uel G. Mengel, bombed, all saved: Desauss, found off Delaware Capes with hull torpedoed, crew missing; Edward R. Baird, Jr., bomber, crew missing: Samuel W. Hathaway missing: Samuel W. Hathaway, bombed, crew missing: Edna, bombed, but salvaged and towed to Hathaway. port: Hattie Dunn, bombed, all saved: Happaug, bombed, all saved: Edward H. Cole, bombed, all saved: Isabel Wiley, bombed, all saved and Jacob Haskell, bombed, all saved. No further information had been received last night by the dersea vessel or whether she was bound up or down the coast.

Ramors of U-Boats. All day long there have been rumor around the city that the U-boats still were hovering around the Virginia coast. Nothing had ben obtained by the department to affirm or deny these rumors. There was no report

Later in the evening, a report was received that an Italian dispatch there were seven U-boats off-American coast, three of them of largest size and four smaller vessels The Navy Department has nothing ! support this report, and the general

larger, the Germans would have been to obtain important prizes

All reports received by the Navy Department from American warships and patrol boats operating in the zones where the U-boats have operat-Department from American warships and patrol boats operating in the zones where the U-boats have operated contain no news which supports a part of the unexpended balances show that there is not enough money to that there is not enough money to that there is not enough money to the decoration of the containing of the containing to the containing the containing to the containing to the containing t theory that more than two German vessels played a part in the recent

clined to a theory that a mother ship is supporting the vessels. They have searched up and down the Atlantic coast, into every possible corner, looking for a base. But up to last night had been reported, and this is taken generall yto indicate that the operating submarines must necessarily be fed by one or two mother ships. carrying nothing but the fuel for the

Evident Have Sought Base, Navy Department officials last night stated that reports from the submarine patrols off the north Atlantic coast indicate that the Ger lantic coast indicate that the Ger-man U-boats have sought their base. Although the last report tending to locate the enemy raiders showed that they were bound southward, officials incline to the belief that efficients incline to the belief that the undersea craft will attempt to reac ha German port, although it is admitted that there is a possibility that the first stop will be made at a Spanish port.

Although all information forces he officials in charge of operations

Although all information forces officials in charge of operations CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

KNIGHT GIVES **UNTRUE VIEWS** 

Sunk Seventy-five Miles Off Strike Leader Claims D. C. Has Funds to Pay 22 Laid Off.

MEN REFUSE TRANSFER

900 to Accept Other Work Unless Demands Are Granted Today.

Unless the strike of municipal per idem employes is settled by four o'clock this afternoon. Joseph H. durley, president of the City Em-doyes' Association, through which organization the strike was declared, declared yesterday that 900 of the 100 men on strike would accept em-

100 men on strike would accept emphosyment offered to them by three
large corporations engaged in war
work construction in this city.

Mr. Hurley stated that he had recelved the offers of employment for
the men yesterday, and that he would
either accept or decline them this
afternoon, his reply depending upon
the settlement of the strike.

None of the union men who are em-

None of the union men who are em ployed at the water and sewerage umping stations, both of which are n operation on Sunday were absent rom work yesterday. Mr. Hurley serted that this was according to plan of the association.

Those men," he stated, "had been ected by the association to remain their posts until they were reemployed in the District stables had been ordered to remain at their work, and see that the horses in their charge were fed and watered as usual, until they were attentioned.

Accuses Commissioners.

The statement by the Commission rs that the 22 men at the pumping station were laid off because of lack of funds with which to pay their "General Knight.." he asserted.

Thas been deliberately misinformed by Superintendent Phillips of the by Superintendent Phillips of the ewer department, regarding the ques-tion of whether or not there are enough funds to pay the salarles of the men laid off. There are funds available from eight different ap-perioriations of the sewer department, which may be used interchangeably for the expenses of the different divisions of the department, and men working there are now being paid orking there are now being paid

officials of the men's organization declare that the appropriation of the pumping station has never since its establishment beep sufficient for its expenses, and that for the last 15 or 30 years funds from other apopriations have been transferred to

The Eight Funds.

eight appropriations of the department to which the men were stated by Mr. Hurley be for the cleaning and repairing of sewers, for constructing main and pipe sewers, for constructing guburbsewers, for assessment and permit work, for sewerage pumping service, for the construction of an Anacostia main interceptor, of a Rock Creek interceptor, and for an pper Potomac interceptor.
When questioned regarding the

Officials last night denied from several seacoast cities that a German submarine had been sunk.

All reports received by the sunk. "There is nothing for Secretary ing the war for four years on her own

> the Commissioners agree to put thes reases into effect on July 1st, the hegining of a new fiscal year when the new District appropriations will be available, the men will go back to work, provided also that the 22 men laid off at the pumping station ed to their original postare restored to their original posi-tions, and the work of abolishing the men's year round Saturday half holl-

> Through the officials of their organ ization, the 22 men laid off at the pumping station have declared that they will not accept the offer of the Commissioners of employment in the construction division of the city government. ernment. They state that their work at the pumping station is of a technical character and that they do not care to take up laborera' work.

Norse Ships Now Gaining.
Christiania, via London, June 9.
For the first time since the beginning of U-boat warfare the output of Nor wegian shipping during May exceeds

the tonnage sent to the bottom by submarines. The figures are: Sunk during May, 17,500 tons. Built during May, 19,217 tons. Submarines. The figures are:
Sunk during May, 17,800 tons.
Built during May, 19,297 tons.
The Norwegian merchant fleet now consists of 3,23 ships, aggregating cripled and an unprecedented social crisis would occur."

### PROSIT!-HOW MUCH LONGER?



## FOR GERMANY, PAPER WARNS

Material in Peace.

Is View.

Fear for the economic ruln of Germany after the war because raw ma erials will be more quickly available to allied factories, is expressed in an article in the Vossiche Zeitung quoted in diplomatic dispatches received here vesterday. So strongly does the paper feel on the subject that it demands equality for Germany in the raw material markets as a necessity for

"We must require at any price. ' the the same conditions as to our ene mies, and we can not rest arms before reaching this result. This is a danger before which no German man can re-main indifferent. Of what use to us main indifferent. Of what use to us will be dur most brilliant victories. our greatest military and political ses if our economic life is oppressed by enemies and can not re-vive? All our sacrifices will nave been made in vain."

Fought on Own Resources.

The paper frankly points out that esources, this has been done only brough the complete and efficient deotion of everything in the fatherland to the war. This very devotion, the caper confesses, has practically viped out the great commercial enterprises dependent for raw material on fields

England, the paper admits, has already gone far in conquering the world markets in which Germany competed. After the war it foresceath that the English and American facories will spring into activity and lood the world before German con-erns get the supplies with which to

Says Hun Will Dominate.

Despite the paper's frank discussion f this difficulty it still thinks that he allies will not realize how to use the powerful economic weapon in their hands. The paper believes that somehow Germany will be able both to dominate by arms and to demand from the owners of the raw materials that Germany be given an equal chance with the non-militaristic na-

## ECONOMIC RUIN 210 U.S. Casualties; 7,315 Total to Date

This is the first official summary of the total number of casualties to date, including the list of 198 given out last night, of the American Demand Equal Raw Expeditionary Forces. A summary with figures brought up to date will be issued weekly:

Killed in action (including 291 at sea) ..................... 1,033

Died of disease ...... 1,192

	Died of accident and other causes	392 4,046 342
	Total	7,315
,	The following casualties were reported by the comma	nding g
ै	of the American Expeditionary Forces last night:	22
	Killed in action	
	Died of wounds	9
	Died of disease	11
	Died of airplane accident	1
	Died of accident and other causes	
	Wounded severely	
	wounded severely	74
	Wounded	14
	Missing in action	20

Captains.-James A. Anderson, Summit, Ga.; Henry Ephriam Mosher.

Falconer, N. Y. Lieutenants.-John Douglas Craword, Brookline, Mass.; Thomas Warner Goddard, Maryville, Tenn.; Eugene P. Hubard, Chatham, N. J. Sergeants.—Earl J. Mathews, Alma Ark.; Raymond W. Milner, Pitcairn dependent for raw material on field's Pa.; William Schofield, Detroit, Mich. Corporals.—Aubry C. Jones, Paris. rincipally England and the United Texas; James J. McGrath, Saxonville. Mass.; William A. Trafton, Malden, Mass.; Mus. Frederick I. Miles. Geneva, Ohio.

Geneva, Ohio.

Privates.—James W. Adams, Keysville, Ga.: Robert T. Brown, Finley, Tenn.; Wiley W. Crosswell, Felicity. Ohio; Henry P. Daniels, Espman, Ga.: Harry H. Eschbach, Lancaster, Pa.: Mike Fishback, Connelton, Ind.: Calsupplies with which to Mike Fishback, Connelton, Ind.; Calvin B. Jaquay, Battle Creek, Mich.; Martin P. Kennedy, Holyoke, Mass.; Lazard L. Landry, St. Patrick, Ia.; John W. Lankford, Union, S. C.; Barney Liles, Florence, Ala.; Joseph not realize how to use economic weapon in The paper believes that many will be able noth many will be able noth by arms and to demand many arms and to demand many arms of the raw materials Italy: Meyer Sereyky, Boston, Mass.; Italy; Meyer Sereysky, Boston, Mass.: Andy Silver, Anthras, Tenn.; Emmett C. Smith, Hardin, Mont.; Ivan String-er, Stewartville, Minn.

Died of Wounds.

Joseph M. Todd, Grand Rapids Mich.; John Warren, Madison, Ind. Dozier Wren, Bethera, S. C. Died of Disease. Privates Charles V. Bloomquist

sia; Harry F. Ray, McCurtain, Okla.

Brooklyn, N. Y.; James L. Cannon, Dancy, Wis .: Dick Ferguson, Victoria, Va.; Lloyd Livingston, Cecil, Ga.; Denver Miller, Montpelier, Ohio Harry B. Robbins, Salem, N. Y. Oscar Lee Sackett, Jasper, N. Y. Edward Sherrard, Brunswick, Mo Louis F. Steber, St. Paul, Minn Miss.; Abraham Stewart, George-town, S. C. Arthur Washington, Clarksdale,

Died, Aeroplane Accident. Lieut, Joseph E. Beauton, New Haven, Conn.

Died, Accident and Other Causes. Privates.-Russell G. Barnette, Baxer, Pa.; Frank Hannon, Hartford, Conn.; Roy D. Todd, Kossuth, Miss.; John J. Wallace, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wounded Severely.

Lieutenants.-Lester Freeman Lieutenants.—Lester Freeman Albert, Idaho; Fred T. Finn, Madison, Wis.; Henry Vogt, Fond du Lac, Wis. Sergeants.—Alex L. Arch, South Bend, Ind.; Julius S. Berg, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Joseph F. De Costa, Charlestown, Mass.; Fred A. Fenner, Fond du Lac, Wis.; John T. Fox, Johnstown, Pa.; August J. Lieflander, Fond du Lac, Wis.; George C. Bauch, Chicago, Ill.

Corporals.—Oscar Durand, Hudson, Mass.; James McArthur, Chicago, Ill.

Corporals Bennie A. Jones, Grand du Lac, Wis.; George C. Rauch, Chicago, Ohlo.
Privates Anton Bernats, Decoral, Lowa; James O. Farley, Odd, W. Va.; Stanley Kryscysyns, Pofluiski, Russian Continued on Page 1901s, Continued

OPENS GROUNDS TO ALL-COMERS Given Saturday Includes Star Golf.

COLUMBIA CLUB

Washington with Saturday free, is invited to spend that holiday at the Columbia Country Club. The club's hospitality will be extended to anyone -passing stranger or old resident of years, government clerk of g or afternoon to spend in the coun-It is the Columbia Country Club's big party for Washington.

The chief attraction of the day will be the big golf match between four

be the big golf match between four of the best-known American golfers in this country or abroad. Chieck Evans, national and open champion, will play with Freddy McLeod, the champian of 1908, against Walter Hagen, champion of 1914, and Jim Barnes, champion of perhaps is western champion, who perhaps is recognized as the finest all-around golfer in this country. Every Wash-ingtonian who likes to see experts at work may have the chance to enjoy the game, whether he knows any-thing about golf or not. If it's his first game he will have an opportunity to see masters of the art inction. Many members of all the go re, following the players around club's course.

around the golf course, one of the finest in the country. It is three miles of rolling green, among the Maryalnd hills—three miles of velvet turf, of perfect scenery. One of the loveliest walks near Washington will

able to watch the first, will be given a second chance to see the four stars of golfdom in sction. Many en-thusiasts will probably be unable to resist the temptation to see both

will play all the patriotic selections of their large repertoire. Later in the day a company of dancers will perform on the club green for the guests. The names of the dancers have not been announced, but the club management promises a great treat for lovers of the terpischorean art. Other features of the darks art. Other features of the day's program will be made public later. Luncheon will be served at the to every member of the gallery. Vis-itors unable to bring their lunch may have it at the club restaurant. Picnickers are urged to turn out in full force with lunch baskets and eat on

force with lunch baskets and eat on the club grounds. Saturday will be the first of the regular summer half holidays for government clerks, and the club management expects that many of them will spend it at the club. To accommodate clerks bound for the grounds straight from their of special trains of cars will be grounds straight from their offices special trains of cars will be run from each government office building to the club house.

The affair will be given under he

auspices of the Woodley Park Chap-ter of the District Red Cross, one of the largest of the local branches of that organization. While no admisthat organization. sion will be charged to either ground or game, an opportunity will be give to the guests to make some contribu-tions to the Red Cross, through the Woodley Park Chapter. Each guest may give as much as he or she de-

The famous golfers are not only of give their exhibition free, but will also pay all the expenses of their trip to Washington. The dancers and other entertainers are also giving their work for the benefit of the Red Cross. All contributions will go directly into

#### **BURLESON REFUSES** ROLE OF "MINE HOST"

Postmaster General Burleson deing practice of hotel and cafe pro-prietors submitting bills to post-masters for accommodations extend-ed to men in khaki. The Department's official announcement fol

"Postmasters are hereby advised that there is no arrangement where-by bills for meals furnished by hotels, restaurants and cafes to

tels, restaurants and cares to en-listed men en route are to be set-tled by postmasters.

"In instances where soldiers ob-tain meals at hotels, cafes, etc., without presenting the regular meal tickets which are usually supplied them by the local registration them by the local registration boards, the proprietors should take the receipts of the soldiers or of the person in charge of them and forward them to the department sides, or forward the account to the quartern aster general of the army Washington, D. C.

"Postmasters may so advise local hotel and restaurant keepers who, through a misunderstanding, submit their receipts to the postmaster for settlement."

Ludendorff Launches Fourth Great Drive Between Noyon and Montdidier, 22 Miles.

### Free Entertainment to Be ATTACK IN DIRECTION OF PARIS

French Capital Apparent Aim-Strong Resistance Offered-Greatest Penetration 5 Miles.

Ludendorff at dawn yesterday hurled his legions into the fourth great offensive of the year. In dense masses picked German shock divisions surged over the top on a twenty-twomile front between Montdidier and the Oise, the southern leg of the Picardy wedge. The attacking forces headed straight in the direction of Paris.

In the first few hours it was a drive, though hard-harrassed from the start. Soon it became a shove. By nightfall it had developed into a gigantic battle which may well prove to be the supreme clash of Teuton and allied re-

A maximum penetration of five miles in the center and between two and three miles' progress on the flanks was the German reward at the end of the first day of an effort equally ambitious and determined as his three previous thrusts.

### MEET STONE WALL.

Instead of breaking clear through and dashing on with whirlwind speed through thinly held lines and at small cost to himself, the enemy met a stone wall this time that caught his blow in the air and, while staggering backward under the impact, quickly regained his balance and "stood up." It is too early to say the new drive is checked. But on the face of the day's news from Paris-official and unofficial-there are the strongest indications that Foch means to make his stand here and now, and that if the foe persists in throwing division after dyson nto the fray-he has a half hundred to spare, t is said, and then no more-he will have to "see it FRENCH LEFT STRONGLY HELD.

Briefly, the net results of the day's fighting were:

The French left, quick to parry the blow, yielded only its advanced positions, took up its "covering zone," and there it did budge. That zone is "strongly held," the Paris war office announced last night. A battle rages on the Ribecourt-Lefrety-Mortemer line.

The French center, Paris frankly admits, was pressed back, at a high toll of blood to the enemy, who reached the villages of Ressonssur-Matz and Mareuil, eleven and nine and one-half miles, respectively, southwest of Noyon. In the streets of these hamlets savage hand-tohand fighting was under way at last official accounts, with the French front-line units battling like tigers for every foot,

As usual, the Germans progressed fartheset in the center; butas usual-they soon found themselves face to face with resistance that will force an awful drain on their reserves if they mean to keep it up. The attacers' progress on kthis sector was due mainly to their taking Gury Height in the first sweep. This hill lies just above, and dominates, the two penetrated villages.

RIGHT IS STRONGEST.

The French right probably was most successful in stemming the attacking tide. 'Again and again the Germans threw themselves into the fray, but they did not get further than the line facing he Belval-

Cannectancourt front. There hey are held. The latest push is a great effort by the Germans to swing the outhern side of their Picardy line southward so as to gain the La Fere-Compiegne-Paris rail, if possible at Compiegne. That line reached, or even closely threatened, the French positions in the Compiegne-Soissons-Villers-Cotteret triangle would become untenable and the Germans would have a parallel attacking route to Paris open in the rails leading to the capital from Soissons and Compiegne.

Successful in the larger outline of his present strategy, Ludendorff would try to accomplish before Paris what he failed to do before Amiens-rip a hole in the allied front and separate the allied northern and southern armies. But France's Poilus, fighting for Paris, snap through gritted teeth: "They shall not pass!" ful in effecting a break through in

From the very outset of this fourth its initial dash, holds out possibilities Two Objects of Foc.

great drive of the year it was apparent that in launching it, the German quartermaster of the geographical high command had two immediate ob-department in which the seller re-jects in view: jects in view:

1. The straightening out of the line linking the Picardy and Champagne

fronts.

2. The capture of Compiegne, the northeastern rail gate of Paris.

From a large strategic standpoin however, the new offensive, if success

Plunging due south from the N- on-Montdidier line with the same speed that marked the three earlier drives. as-Noyon triangle, i.om the

school, whose fundamental doctrine

that of encirclement.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO